(c) the financial assistance given to the State in this regard;

(d) the areas covered by laying underground cables as on date; and

(e) the other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (e) Government of Goa submitted schemes under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for conversion of overhead network to underground network in Panjim, Margao, Mapusa, Vasco and Ponda Towns, out of which the following schemes were approved by the Steering Committee constituted for consideration of APDRP Schemes:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount
(i)	Alternative Power Supply to Panjim City by laying 33 kV underground cable	Rs. 2.67 crores
(ii)	Conversion of overhead distribution network to underground network in Panjim Town	Rs. 35.47 crores
(iii)	Conversion of overhead distribution network to underground network in Margao town	Rs. 32.79 crores
(iv)	Laying of underground cable in North and South Goa for laying of 33 kV underground cable and conversion of existing 11 kV overhead distribution system to underground system in tourist belt of Saligao, Arpora, Calangute and Condolim Sea Coast.	Rs. 28.57 crores

Revival of Dabhol Power Project

512. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:
SHRI CHITTABRATA MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether total cost (fund based and non-fund based) involved in reviving Dabhol Power Project is ranging between Rs. 8,000 to 10,000 crore;

(b) if not, its approximate revival cost;

(c) whether such fund has been committed without firm commitment of LNG supply;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore and the agency accountable for commitment of such huge fund without a fuel supply agreement; and

(e) the estimated cost of power with NAPHTHA and LNG as fuel?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) As informed by the IDBI Ltd., the lead financial institution for the Dabhol Power Project, a cost (fund based and non fund based) of Rs. 10,338 crore has been estimated for reviving the Dabhol Power Project.

(c) and (d) A comprehensive restructuring plan for Dabhol Power Project has been finalized under the aegies of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM), Govt. of India (GoI). A comprehensive revival business plan was prepared and accepted by all the stakeholders. Out of the estimated revival cost of Rs. 10,038 crores, the 'acquisition price' was Rs. 8485.45 crore (which was already committed *i.e.* not freshly funded) at which Ratnagiri Gas and Power Pvt. Ltd. (RGPPL), the project special purpose vehicle, acquired the assets as per the consent terms approved by the hon'ble Bombay High Court. As per the business plan for revival chalked out by the stakeholders, GAIL is required to source LNG on long term basis for commencement of operations concurrently with the commissioning of the power blocks. GAIL has so far not yet been able to tie up firm LNG supplies. However, efforts are on by GAIL and other agencies under the aegies of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), which is facilitating the LNG/Gas tie ups for the power plant.

As per the latest status apprised by the MOPNG:

(i) Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) is discussing with RasGas, Qatar for import of 1.2 MMTPA LNG on short term basis from 2007-09. PLL has reported that RasGas has confirmed supply of 3 cargoes every two months — meaning 18 cargoes during a year, *i.e.* 1.20 to 1.25 MMTPA. It is pertinent to mention that this is the maximum additional LNG, which PLL can handle, because of constraints of storage and regasification capacity. The price is under discussion between PLL and RasGas, Qatar.

(ii) GAIL is also holding discussions with Sonatrach, Algeria for supply of 1.2 MMTPA LNG on long term basis from 2009. Further discussions in this regard with Sonatrach are expected to be held

in November/December 2006 in Algeria. GAIL is also discussing with various other potential gas suppliers for sourcing LNG for the project on long term basis.

(e) The cost of generation on LNG can be firmed up only after the availability and price of LNG are tied up. However, corresponding to restructuring model where LNG price was considered @$3.65 per MMBTU, the corresponding tariff works out to Rs. 2.30 per KWH. The cost of generation on imported Naphtha was tentatively indicated at Rs. 5.01 per KWH (Rs. 4.71/KWH as variable fuel cost and Rs. 0.30/KWH as the incidental charges provisionally in lieu of the fixed cost) to CERC during its hearing on 17.10.2006. This was based on the Naphtha price on the day of the hearing. Fuel price variations/fluctuations will also have an impact on the overall tariff.

Delay in setting up of ultra mega power projects

513. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that only one of the ambitious seven ultra mega power projects, the coal pit head project in Sasan in Madhya Pradesh, is likely to be awarded for development work by the end of this calendar year;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in awarding the remaining projects; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to start the power projects on time?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the concerned States has identified a number of potential pit-head and coastal sites for development of Ultra Mega Power Projects through tariff based competitive bidding. As envisaged, the developers of the first two projects at Sasan in Madhya Pradesh and Mundra in Gujarat are scheduled to be chosen after completion of the bidding process by end December, 2006. For the project at Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh, the ongoing bidding process envisages the selection of the developer by end April, 2007.